

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORECtion

FORM X-17A-5 FEB 29 2012 PART III

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FACING PAGE

Washington, DC Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/11	AND ENDING_	12/31/11	X
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	<u>.</u>	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ViewTrade S	Securities, Inc.		OFFICIAL	USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI 7280 West Palmetto Park Road, Suite 105	NESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM	I.D. NO.
	(No. and Street)			
Boca Raton	FL		33433	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Megan Deihl	RSON TO CONTACT IN F	REGARD TO THIS R	EPORT (561) 620-0306 (Area Code - Te	lenhone Number
R ACCC	DUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	(Area Code - 1e	repriorie rauniber,
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w. Spicer Jeffries LLP	hose opinion is contained in	n this Report*		
	(Name – if individual, state last, f	irst, middle name)		
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200	Greenwood Village	со		80111
(Address)	(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	ed States or any of its posse	essions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY		
			· 	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Megan Deihl		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief ViewTrade Securities	the accompanying financial statement and so lnc.	
of	December 31 , 2011 , :	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor	any partner, proprietor, principal officer or d	lirector has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that o	f a customer, except as follows:	
MY COMMISSI EXPIRES	R. KOCZAK ON # DD 971415 July 13, 2014	Hegar Cull Signature
Bonded Thru Notar	Public Underwriters	
		Chief Financial Officer
1/2		Title
11 Km / YE	$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}}$	
Notary Pub	lio	
Notary Pub	iic	
This report ** contains (c	heck all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	,,	
(b) Statement of Finan	icial Condition.	
区(c) Statement of Incor	ne (Loss).	
	ges in Financial Condition.	
	ges in Stockholders' Equity of Partners' or Sole	
	ges in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Cre	
		Part II filing with this Rule 17a-5(d) report, if applicable).
	Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuan	
	ng to the Possession or Control Requirements U	
	nctuding appropriate explanation of the Compu Determination of the Reserve Requirements Und	tation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
		Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	ctween the addited and unaddited statements of	Thanolar Condition with respect to methods of
(i) An Oath or Affirm	ation.	
(m) A copy of the SIP		
		and to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
	ors' Report on Internal Accounting Control	-

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

VIEWTRADE SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2011



VIEWTRADE SECURITIES, INC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2011

The report is filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a **PUBLIC DOCUMENT**.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of ViewTrade Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of ViewTrade Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2011 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the balance sheet is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the balance sheet. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall balance sheet presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the balance sheet referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ViewTrade Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2011 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Spice Jeffies CP

Greenwood Village, Colorado February 15, 2012



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2011

ASSETS

	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,753
Due from clearing brokers		512,846
Due from related parties (Note 3)		3,279,650
Securities owned, at fair value (Note 2)		24,797
Property, equipment and software, net of accumulated		
depreciation and amortization of \$891,275		8,148
Other receivables		35,288
Other assets		38,954
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,938,436
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	276,660
Accrued commissions and payroll		18,851
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value (Note 2)		77,910
Total liabilities		373,421
LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL		
CREDITORS (Note 6)		339,120
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 3 and 7)		
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY: (Note 5)		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,000 shares authorized;		
100 shares issued and outstanding		1
Additional paid-in capital		1,932,299
Retained earnings		1,293,595
<u> </u>		1,273,373
Total shareholder's equity		3,225,895
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$	3,938,436

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

ViewTrade Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in Delaware in May 2000. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ViewTrade Holding Corporation ("VTH").

Clearing Agreement

The Company, under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), is exempt from the reserve and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not carry or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's agreement with its clearing broker provides that as clearing broker, that firm will make and keep such records of the transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"). It also performs all services customarily incident thereon, including the preparation and distribution of customer's confirmation and statements and maintenance margin requirements under the Act and the rules of the Self Regulatory Organizations of which the Company is a member.

Revenue recognition

The Company records proprietary transaction, commission revenue and related expenses on a trade date basis. Securities transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis and related charges in fair value are reflected in income.

Depreciation

The Company provides for depreciation of furniture, equipment and software on a straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the related assets ranging from 3 to 7 years.

Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated income tax return with its parent and provides for income taxes as if the Company filed separately. The Company, however, does not file consolidated for state income tax purposes. The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Accounting Standards Classification Topic 740-10, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under the asset and liability method of ASC Topic 740-10, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences or benefits attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes (concluded)

The Company is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any tax related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states. The Company is not subject to income tax return examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2008. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Company recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. However, the Company's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Valuation of Securities

The Company values its using Account Standards Codification 820, "Fair Value Measurements" (ASC 820). Under ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Valuation of Securities (continued)

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and blockage discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company values investments in securities and securities sold, not yet purchased that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange or reported on the NASDAQ national market at their last sales price as of the last business day of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Valuation of Securities (concluded)

Many cash and over the counter (OTC) contracts have bid-and-ask prices that can be observed in the marketplace. Bid prices reflect the highest price that the marketplace participants are willing to pay for an asset. Ask prices represent the lowest price that the marketplace participants are willing to accept for an asset. For securities whose inputs are based on bid-ask prices, the Company's valuation policies required the fair value be within the bid-ask range, the Company's policy for securities traded in the OTC markets and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at their last reported "bid" price these securities are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company may trade in inverse trading securities. The fair value of the inverse trading securities is derived from transactions occurring in the marketplace, much like the OTC contracts described above. These securities are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820. See Note 1 for a discussion of the Company's policies.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2011.

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Imputs <u>Level 2</u>	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2011
Investments in securities, at fair value	<u>\$ 24,797</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 24,797
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	\$ 77,910	\$	\$	\$ 77,910

The Company did not have any significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year ended December 31, 2011.

NOTE 3 - COMMITMENTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases office space, facilities and equipment from unrelated parties under noncancellable operating leases expiring through 2013. At December 31, 2011, aggregate minimum future rental commitments under these leases with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year are as follows:

	\$ 144,337
2013	 73,935
2012	\$ 70,402
Year	 Amount

Total rental expense of \$238,516 including the noncancellable lease referred to above, was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2011.

In addition, at December 31, 2011, the Company had advances to its parent and an entity owned by its parent of \$3,279,650. The advances are non-interest bearing, and are due on demand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company recorded an income tax provision resulting from income recorded on a separate company basis. The recorded income tax provision of \$229,904 is higher than the expected 34% income tax rate due to state income taxes and federal statutory rates. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

NOTE 5- NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$161,419 and \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 1.83 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

NOTE 6 - LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

At December 31, 2011 the liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors shown on the accompanying statement of financial condition represents amounts owed to individuals under three separate subordinated loan agreements. The notes bear interest at 7% and are due on November 15, 2012. The notes are approved by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. as subordinated loans, and thus are available in the computation of net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with the minimum net capital requirements, they cannot be repaid.

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is in business as a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. The Company is a retail brokerage house and deals primarily in equity securities (in which it may act as a market maker) which it buys and sells on behalf of its customers on a fully disclosed basis, and for itself in its own trading activities.

In the normal course of business, the Company's client activities ("clients") through its clearing broker involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various client securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk. In the event the client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

In the Company's trading activities, the Company has purchased securities for its own account and may incur losses if the market value of these securities declines subsequent to December 31, 2011. In addition, the Company has sold securities that it does not own and it will, therefore, be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded this obligation in the financial statements at the December 31, 2011 market value of the securities. The Company may incur a loss if the market value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2011.

The Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other assets, payables and other liabilities are carried at amounts that approximate fair value, due to the short-term nature of the instruments. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are valued at fair value using quoted market prices.

In addition, the Company bears the risk of financial failure by its clearing broker. If the clearing broker should cease doing business, the Company's receivable and deposit from this clearing broker could be subject to forfeiture.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were issued. The evaluation did not result in any subsequent events that required disclosures and/or adjustments.